

What is claimed is:

1. A method for arresting or reducing the advancement, severity or effects of a tumor comprising the administration to a subject of an effective amount of a composition which inhibits the interaction between LT- $\theta$  and its receptor.
2. The method of claim 1 wherein said tumor is follicular lymphoma.
3. The method of claim 2 wherein the composition is selected from the group consisting of a soluble LT- $\theta$  receptor, anti-LT- $\theta$  antibodies, anti-LT- $\theta$ -antibodies, and anti-LT- $\theta$ -R antibodies.
4. The method of claim 3 wherein the composition is a soluble LT- $\beta$  receptor.
5. The method of claim 1 wherein the subject is a mammal.
6. The method of claim 5 wherein the subject is a human.
7. The method according to claim 4 wherein the soluble lymphotoxin- $\theta$  receptor comprises a ligand binding domain that can selectively bind to a surface LT ligand.
8. The method according to claim 7 wherein the LT- $\theta$ -receptor comprises a human immunoglobulin FC domain.
9. The method according to claim 3 wherein the composition comprises a monoclonal antibody directed against an LT- $\theta$  receptor.
10. The method of claim 9 wherein the monoclonal antibody is humanized or chimeric.
11. A composition for the treatment of a subject having follicular lymphoma which blocks the interaction of LT- $\theta$  with its receptor.
12. The method of claim 1 comprising the administration to said subject of at least one chemotherapeutic agent.
13. The method of claim 1 comprising the administration to said subject of an inhibitor of another TNF pathway.
14. The method of claim 13 comprising the administration of a composition which inhibits the CD40/CD40 ligand pathway.
15. The method of claim 14 comprising the administration of an anti-CD40 ligand antibody.
16. The method of claim 1 comprising the administration to said subject of radiation treatments.

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18. A method for altering the expression of a gene in a subject comprising administering to the subject a ligand of a G-protein coupled receptor.

19. A method for altering the expression of a gene in a subject comprising administering (a) an inhibitor of the signaling pathway of a G-protein coupled receptor and (b) a ligand of the G-protein coupled receptor.

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